

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

ESTIMATING COST OF REARING DAIRY YOUNG STOCK IN SELECTED FARMS IN MALAYSIA

ANG XIN TONG

FPV 2022 11



ESTIMATING COST OF REARING DAIRY YOUNG STOCK IN SELECTED FARMS IN MALAYSIA

By

ANG XIN TONG

Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science

April 2022

COPYRIGHT

All material contained within the thesis, including without limitation text, logos, icons, photographs, and all other artwork, is copyright material of Universiti Putra Malaysia unless otherwise stated. Use may be made of any material contained within the thesis for non-commercial purposes from the copyright holder. Commercial use of material may only be made with the express, prior, written permission of Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Copyright © Universiti Putra Malaysia



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

ESTIMATING COST OF REARING DAIRY YOUNG STOCK IN SELECTED FARMS IN MALAYSIA

By

ANG XIN TONG

April 2022

Chairman : Norhariani binti Mohd Nor, PhD Faculty : Veterinary Medicine

Dairy young stock must be readily available in dairy farms to replace culled dairy cows. Proper management practices are crucial to ensure the successful growth of the young stock. However, the dairy young stock does not get optimal attention from dairy farmers because rearing usually takes at least 24 months to generate an income for the farmer. Thus, this study aims to estimate the costs of rearing dairy young stock from birth to the first calving age. First, a questionnaire-based survey was conducted in Keningau, Sabah from July to August 2019 at 13 noncommercials and 1 commercial dairy farm. Secondly, the bodyweight data of individual dairy young stock from the non-commercial farms (n=76) and two commercial dairy farms, each at Sabah (n=150) and Johor (n=73) were collected and analysed. The Gompertz function, W (t) = A * Exp (-B * Exp (-K * t)), was used to predict the bodyweight of the dairy young stock. The survey results and the bodyweight data were summarized in Microsoft Excel and were analysed using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 25.0 (IBM). Finally, a stochastic bio-economic model at animal level was developed in Microsoft Excel (Microsoft Corp. Redmond, WA, USA) using @Risk add-in software (Palisade Corporation, Ithaca, NY, USA). Inputs for the model were based on chapter 3 and 4, literature and expert opinion. The survey results showed the average first calving age were 35 ± 1.48 months and 24 months in non-commercial and commercial dairy farms, respectively with an average cost of rearing of RM4,320 per heifer which only include cost of milk and concentrate. The average first calving weight of dairy young stock predicted using the Gompertz model was 430kg across different farm management system. The stochastic bio-economic model estimated the average total cost to rear a dairy young stock from birth until first calving age across different farm management systems is RM7,681.15 per heifer including the average mortality cost of RM2.65 per survived heifer. In conclusion, the results of this this study have revealed differences in the first calving age and costs of rearing dairy young stock amongst non-commercial and commercial dairy farms in Malaysia.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

ANGGARAN KOS PEMELIHARAAN DARA GANTIAN LEMBU TENUSU DI LADANG TERPILIH DI MALAYSIA

Oleh

ANG XIN TONG

April 2022

Pengerusi : Norhariani binti Mohd Nor, PhD Fakulti : Perubatan Veterinar

Pengeluaran dara gantian lembu tenusu diperlukan bagi menggantikan lembu tenusu yang telah mati supaya ladang tenusu dapat meneruskan operasi. Amalan pengurusan yang betul adalah penting untuk memastikan pertumbuhan anak lembu berada di dalam keadaan baik. Akan tetapi, dara gantian lembu tenusu biasanya tidak mendapat perhatian optimum daripada penternak lembu tenusu kerana penternakan dara gantian lembu tenusu mengambil masa sekurang-kurangnya 24 bulan untuk menjana pendapatan kepada penternak. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan untuk menganggarkan kos penternakan dara gantian lembu tenusu dari lahir hingga umur beranak kali pertama. Pertama, tinjauan menggunakan borang soal selidik telah dijalankan di Keningau, Sabah dari Julai hingga Ogos 2019 di 13 ladang bukan komersial dan 1 ladang komersial. Kedua, data berat badan individu dara gantian lembu tenusu daripada 13 ladang bukan komersial (n=76) dan dua ladang komersial di Sabah (n=150) dan Johor (n=38) telah dikumpul dan dianalisis. Fungsi Gompertz, W (t) = A * Exp (-B * Exp (-K * t)), telah digunakan untuk meramal berat badan anak lembu tenusu. Hasil tinjauan dan data berat badan anak lembu diringkaskan dalam Microsoft Excel® (Microsoft Corp. Inc, Ithaca) dan dianalisa menggunakan IBM SPSS Versi 25. Akhirnya, model stokastik bio-ekonomi pada peringkat haiwan telah dibina dalam Microsoft Excel (Microsoft Corp. Redmond, WA, USA) menggunakan perisian tambahan @Risk (Palisade Corporation, Ithaca, NY, USA). Input model adalah daripada bab 3 dan 4, literatur dan pendapat pakar. Hasil tinjauan menunjukkan purata umur beranak kali pertama ialah 35 ± 1.48 bulan dan 24 bulan di ladang bukan komersial dan ladang komersial, secara berikutan dengan kos purata RM4,320 untuk seekor dara gantian lembu tenusu dimana hanya melibatkan kos susu dan konsentrat. Purata berat badan dara gantian lembu tenusu semasa umur beranak kali pertama yang diramal menggunakan model Gompertz ialah 430kg merentasi sistem pengurusan ladang yang berbeza. Model stokastik bio-ekonomi menganggarkan purata kos menternak seekor dara gantian lembu tenusu dari lahir sehingga umur beranak kali pertama ialah RM7,681.15 termasuk purata kos kematian berjumlah RM2.65 untuk seekor dara gantian lembu tenusu yang hidup. Kesimpulannya, hasil kajian ini telah mendedahkan perbezaan antara umur beranak kali pertama dan kos menternak seekor dara gantian lembu tenusu dalam kalangan ladang bukan komersial dan ladang komersial di Malaysia.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This thesis is completed with the kind support and help of many individuals. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all of them.

Firstly, I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to my supervisor, Dr Norhariani Mohd Nor, for her kindness, guidance, support, and understanding. I am also grateful to my co-supervisors, Prof. Dato Dr Mohd Azmi Mohd Lila, for his advice and total support to the success of my thesis. I feel fortunate that I got guidance from Dr Shanmugavelu Sithambaram, who was willing to share his knowledge and experience with me even though he was retired.

My sincere appreciation to the DVS, Sabah, and Putrajaya for the approval in conducting this research and all the dairy farmers and officers who collaborated with me. I also take this opportunity to thank Encik Ali Hanapiah and Dr. Zakaria Ahmad from Pusat Ternakan Haiwan, Air Hitam, Johor. It was also a great privilege to have the chance to work with Mr Prem Anathan from Evergreen Livestock Sdn. Bhd.

I would like to express my gratitude towards my parents and family for their love, care, and sacrifices to complete my studies. Besides, I am most grateful to my brother, Dr Paul Bura, for his support and guidance for a long period in pursuing this research. I am also thankful to my fellow postgraduate friends (Kak Hajar, Kak Ummi, Hani and Mayaki) who have helped me and accompanied me along this journey.

Finally, I am sincerely grateful to all those who showed their concern and encouraged me in accomplishing this project during my years of study at Universiti Putra Malaysia. All of you are wonderful people I met!

Finally, this work was supported by Malaysian Research University Networks (MRUN), grant number 324927 (M.R.U.N./2020/5539500) Title: Precision veterinary surveillance system to support dairy young stock rearing decisions.

This thesis was submitted to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

Norhariani binti Mohd Nor, PhD

Senior Lecturer Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universiti Putra Malaysia (Chairman)

Mohd Azmi bin Mohd Lila, PhD

Professor Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universiti Putra Malaysia (Member)

ZALILAH MOHD SHARIFF, PhD

Professor and Dean School of Graduate Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date: 11 August 2022

Declaration by graduate student

I hereby confirm that:

- this thesis is my original work;
- quotations, illustrations and citations have been duly referenced;
- this thesis has not been submitted previously or concurrently for any other degree at any institutions;
- intellectual property from the thesis and copyright of thesis are fully-owned by Universiti Putra Malaysia, as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- written permission must be obtained from supervisor and the office of Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and innovation) before thesis is published (in the form of written, printed or in electronic form) including books, journals, modules, proceedings, popular writings, seminar papers, manuscripts, posters, reports, lecture notes, learning modules or any other materials as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- there is no plagiarism or data falsification/fabrication in the thesis, and scholarly integrity is upheld as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) and the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012. The thesis has undergone plagiarism detection software

Signature:

Name and Matric No: Ang Xin Tong

Declaration by Members of Supervisory Committee

This is to confirm that:

6

- the research conducted and the writing of this thesis was under our supervision;
- supervision responsibilities as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) are adhered to.

| Signature: Name of Chairman of Supervisory Committee: | Dr. Norhariani binti Mohd Nor |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Signature: Name of Member of Supervisory Committee: | Professor Dr. Mohd Azmi bin Mohd Lila |
| | |
| | |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|-----------------------|----------|
| ABSTRACT ABSTRAK | i II. |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | iv |
| APPROVAL | V |
| DECLARATION | vii |
| LIST OF TABLES | xii |
| LIST OF FIGURES | xiv |
| LIST OF APPENDICES | xvi |
| LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS | xvii |
| | |

| CHAPTE | R | | |
|--------|---|---|------------------|
| 1 | GENE 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 | RAL INTRODUCTION Background of the study Statement of Problem Research Justification Research Questions | 1 1 2 3 |
| | 1.5 | Research Hypothesis | 3 |
| | 1.6 | Objectives of the study | 4 |
| | 1.7 | Terms and Definition | 4 |
| | | 1.7.1 Non-commercial farm | 4 |
| | | 1.7.2 Commercial farm | 4 |
| | | 1.7.3 Stochastic bio-economic model | 4 |
| | | 1.7.4 Uncertainty in mortality | 5 |
| | | 1.7.5 Variable cost | 5 5 |
| | 1.8 | Research Overview | 5 |
| 2 | LITER | ATURE REVIEW | 7 |
| - | 2.1 | Dairy industry in Malaysia | 7 |
| | 2.2 | Management practices of rearing dairy young stock | 10 |
| | 2.3 | Challenges of rearing dairy young stock | 14 |
| | 2.4 | Technical parameters of rearing dairy young stock | 14 |
| | | 2.4.1 Growth performance | 14 |
| | | 2.4.2 First calving age | 15 |
| | | 2.4.3 Mortality rate | 16 |
| | 2.5 | Dairy production and health economics | 18 |
| | 2.6 | Costs of rearing dairy young stock | 19 |
| | | 2.6.1 Feed costs | 23 |
| | | 2.0.2 Labour COSt | 23 |
| | | 2.0.3 Direcully cost | 24 |
| | 2.7 | Conclusions | 26 |

| 3 | THE REAF MAN 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3 | MANAGEMENTPRACTICESANDCOSTSOFRINGDAIRY YOUNGSTOCK ACROSSDIFFERENTAGEMENTSYSTEMSATKENINGAU,SABAH,AYSIAIntroductionMaterial and method3.2.1Ethics approval and consent to participate3.2.1Ethics approval and consent to participate3.2.2Study Area3.2.3Questionnaire development3.2.4Data collection, editing and analysisResults3.3.1Farm background3.3.2Socio-demographic background3.3.3Young stock management practices3.4Total costs of rearing dairy young stockDiscussionConclusions | 27 27 28 28 28 29 30 30 30 30 30 32 35 37 42 |
|---|---|--|--|
| 4 | THE CRO 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.3 | GROWTH FUNCTION OF FRIESIAN SBREED DAIRY YOUNG STOCK Introduction Material and Method 4.2.1 Study area 4.2.2 Data collection 4.2.3 4.2.3 Data collection 4.2.3 4.3.1 Descriptive analysis of dairy young stock bodyweight 4.3.2 The dairy young stock growth curve using Polynomial function 4.3.3 The dairy youngstock growth curve using Gompertz function Discussion Conclusions | 43 43 45 45 46 49 49 50 50 52 53 56 |
| 5 | ESTI STOC 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 | MATING THE COSTS OF REARING DAIRY YOUNG CK THAT INCLUDES UNCERTAINTY IN MORTALITYIntroductionMaterial and Method5.2.1Model building5.2.2Model input5.2.3Model validation and sensitivity analysis5.2.4Data analysisResults5.3.1Biological output5.3.2Economic outputDiscussionConclusion | 57 57 58 61 65 66 67 70 75 78 |

| 6 | GENERAL | DISCUSSION, | CONCLUSIONS | AND | |
|------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----|----------|
| | RECOMMEN | DATIONS FOR FU | TURE RESEARCH | | 79 |
| REI API | FERENCES PENDICES | | | | 81 98 |
| BIC | DATA OF STU | JDENT | | | 125 |
| LIS | T OF PUBLIC | ATIONS | | | 126 |
| | | | | | |



 \bigcirc

LIST OF TABLES

| Table | | Page |
|-------|--|------|
| 2.1 | The average bodyweight (kg) of Friesian Sahiwal at specific age in Malaysia | 15 |
| 2.2 | The most common causes of mortality of young stock by age group | 17 |
| 2.3 | Average mortality rate of dairy young stock in different countries | 17 |
| 2.4 | Economic methods commonly used for decision support in dairy young stock production | 19 |
| 2.5 | Summary of dairy young stock rearing cost from birth to first calving in different countries | 22 |
| 2.6 | The contribution (%) of variables in total costs of young stock rearing | 25 |
| 3.1 | The milk production, herd size and land size of non-commercial and commercial dairy farms at Keningau, Sabah | 31 |
| 3.2 | The demographic characteristics of farmers in non-commercial and commercial dairy farms at Keningau, Sabah | 32 |
| 3.3 | Management practices in non-commercial and commercial dairy farms at Keningau, Sabah | 34 |
| 3.4 | The age and estimated feed cost of rearing dairy young stock in non-commercial and commercial dairy farms at Keningau, Sabah | 36 |
| 4.1 | Breed, data sources, number of animals and number of observations from non-commercial and commercial farm in Keningau, Sabah and Ayer Hitam, Johor | 44 |
| 4.2 | Average bodyweight (kg) of dairy young stock in non- commercial farm and commercial farm at different age category at Keningau, Sabah | 49 |
| 4.3 | The average bodyweight (kg) of crossbreed dairy young stock in commercial farm at different age category at Ayer Hitam, Johor | 50 |

G

| 5.1 | Biological input used in the stochastic bio-economic model of rearing a dairy young stock63 | |
|-----|--|----|
| 5.2 | Input prices used in the stochastic bio-economic model to estimate the cost of rearing dairy young stock 64 | |
| 5.3 | Sensitivity analyses were performed by changing the biological and economic input one at a time to evaluate the impact of the changes to the total cost of rearing dairy young stock | 66 |
| 5.4 | The biological output of the dairy young stock rearing model based on commercial and non-commercial farms at Keningau, Sabah | 67 |
| 5.5 | The biological output of the Friesian crossbreed dairy young stock rearing model based on commercial farm at Ayer Hitam, Johor | 68 |
| 5.6 | The economic output of dairy young stock rearing model based on commercial and non-commercial farms at Keningau, Sabah | 71 |
| 5.7 | The economic output of the Friesian crossbreed dairy young stock rearing model based on commercial farm at Ayer Hitam, Johor | 72 |
| | | |

xiii

 $\left(\mathbf{G}\right)$

LIST OF FIGURES

| | Figure | | Page |
|--|--------|--|------|
| | 1.1 | An overview of the stochastic bioeconomic model used to estimate the total cost of rearing dairy young stock from birth to first calving age | 6 |
| | 2.1 | Balance of trade for fresh milk and dairy products in Malaysia (2016-2020) (DVS, 2021) | 8 |
| | 2.2 | Number of dairy farms, annual production, and consumption of dairy milk in Malaysia (2016 to 2020) (DVS, 2021) | 9 |
| | 2.3 | Outline of the management structure of a dairy farm | 13 |
| | 3.1 | Descriptive analysis of the rearing costs of dairy young stock on commercial and non-commercial dairy farms in Malaysia | 37 |
| | 3.2 | Different management systems in dairy farm in Malaysia; A: Non-commercial farm, B: Commercial farm | 38 |
| | 3.3 | Type of feed provided to the dairy young stock; A: Total mix ration, B: Dairy cattle pellet, C: Calf milk replacer | 40 |
| | 4.1 | Map of study area that shows Keningau, Sabah and Ayer Hitam, Johor in Malaysia | 45 |
| | 4.2 | The growth curve of dairy young stock for the non-commercial farm and commercial farm at Keningau, Sabah using Polynomial function; | 51 |
| | 4.3 | The growth curve of crossbreed dairy young stock in commercial farm in Ayer Hitam, Johor using Polynomial function | 51 |
| | 4.4 | The growth curve of the dairy young stock in non-commercial farm and commercial farm at Keningau, Sabah using Gompertz function | 52 |
| | 4.5 | The growth curve of the crossbreed dairy young stock in commercial farm at Ayer Hitam, Johor using Gompertz function | 53 |
| | 5.1 | The example of one iteration of the stochastic bioeconomic model in excel that simulated the costs of rearing dairy young stock from birth until first calving age | 60 |

- 5.2 The transition matrix that comprises 2 states of the dairy young stock (healthy and dead)
- 5.3 The impact of change in biological inputs to the total cost of rearing dairy young stock from birth until first calving age based on commercial and non-commercial farms at Keningau, Sabah
- 5.4 The impact of change in biological inputs to the total cost of rearing dairy young stock from birth until first calving age based on commercial farm at Ayer Hitam, Johor
- 5.5 The impact of change in economic inputs to the total cost of rearing dairy young stock from birth until first calving age based on commercial and non-commercial farm at Keningau, Sabah
- 5.6 The impact of change in economic inputs to the total cost of rearing dairy young stock from birth until first calving age based on commercial farm at Ayer Hitam, Johor

70

61

69

74

| Appendix | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | Approval Letter from DVS, Putrajaya | 98 |
| 2 | Approval Letter from DVS, Sabah | 99 |
| 3 | Ethics Approval | 103 |
| 4 | Consent Form | 104 |
| 5 | Methodology | 107 |
| 6 | Questionnaire | 108 |
| 7 | Feed Analysis Report | 119 |
| 8 | Equation | 122 |
| | | |
| | | |

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | AHE | Animal Health Economics |
|--|-------|---|
| | AI | Artificial Insemination |
| | BCS | Body Condition Score |
| | CMR | Calf Milk Replacer |
| | CS | Calf Starter |
| | DCP | Dairy Cattle Pellet |
| | DM | Dry Matter |
| | DVS | Department of Veterinary Services |
| | FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization |
| | FCA | First Calving Age |
| | GDP | Gross Domestic Production |
| | ННР | Herd Health Programme |
| | LID | Local Indian Dairy |
| | MAFI | Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industries |
| | MBW | Mature Body Weight |
| | МСО | Movement Control Order |
| | MJ | Megajoule |
| | MyGAP | Malaysian Good Agricultural Practice |
| | NLDP | National Livestock Development Programme |
| | NS | Natural Service |
| | PKC | Palm Kernel Cake |
| | SDFA | Sabah Dairy Farmer Association |
| | SSL | Self-Sufficiency Level |
| | TMR | Total Mixed Ration |
| | | |

- UK United Kingdom
- USA United State of America



CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Dairy farming is a common source of good income occupation in developing countries (Britt *et al.*, 2018). In Malaysia, there are 742 dairy farms where most dairy farm owners (77%) are non-commercial in year 2020 (DVS, unpublished data). As demand for dairy products in Malaysia continues to rise, the local fresh milk production needs to keep up. The current self-sufficiency level (SSL) of fresh milk production in Malaysia has decreased from 114% (2012) to 64% (2020) but there was an increasing trend starting from 2017 (DVS, 2021a). The country has a huge potential for the development of the dairy industry where a significant effort to increase the production of milk and dairy products has been made through the National Livestock Development Programme (NLDP). The aim of NLDP is to achieve 100% SSL of fresh milk production by increasing the herd size and ensuring economic sustainability for dairy farms by 2025.

In dairy farms, the availability of dairy young stock is necessary for the sustenance of dairy farms. A farm is made up of three main enterprise which are the land enterprise produces feed and manages the waste of the animals, the dairy cow enterprise which produced milk and culled dairy cows and the young stock enterprise manages the new-born heifer calves to provide high-quality replacement heifers (Boersema et al., 2010; Mohd Nor et al., 2012) and to increase the herd size (De Vries, 2017). The young stock enterprise is a long-term investment other than land and dairy cows' enterprise. Young stock rearing is also one of the key high-cost enterprise which contributes 13% to the cost price of milk in the dairy farm (Mohd Nor et al., 2012). Dairy farmers need to understand the scientific principles of calf growth, nutrition, health, behaviour, and cost to increase calf weight gain in later stages, promote early oestrus of the heifer, improve herd health, and reduce young stock rearing costs (Moran, 2012a).

High milk producing and high milk exporting countries such as the United States and The Netherlands have studied young stock rearing cost estimation (Heinrichs et al., 2017). According to previous studies, the total costs of rearing young stock in The Netherlands is RM7,713 (Mohd Nor *et al.*, 2012) and RM9,213 in the US (Karszes, 2014a). The input costs include feed, housing, labour, health, reproduction, bedding, facilities, equipment, mortality, and interest (Gabler *et al.*, 2000; Mohd Nor *et al.*, 2012; Heinrichs *et al.*, 2013). Cost estimation evaluates various consumptions in the production process, analyses the reasons for various consumption and cost increases and decreases, and finds ways to reduce costs and improve economic benefits. However, the cost of rearing young stock varies between farms, depending on the individual management strategy in practice (Boulton *et al.,* 2017; Hawkins *et al.,* 2019).

1.2 Statement of Problem

The process of rearing dairy young stock is expensive and difficult to be estimated because of its complexity due to variation in prices (e.g., feed price) and management practices. The lack of information on financial will lead to difficulty in estimating the cost of rearing dairy young stock. The financial statements such as balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement were crucial to get the financial information.

Secondly, uncertainty such as mortality occurs in the process of rearing dairy young stock leading to difficulty in estimating economic losses. Information on the mortality rate needed to estimate the loss on dairy farm. The economic loss due to mortality is difficult to estimate due to lack of record keeping on the farm management such as the number of dead and number of births of dairy young stock. The majority of the non-commercial did not aware on the costs of rearing dairy young stock which consequently, making the estimation of losses due to mortality very difficult.

The estimation of costs of young stock rearing is related with the growth performance of dairy young stock with adequate bodyweight. In the current situation, 77% of dairy farmers in Malaysia are non-commercial without a weighing facility in the farm to monitor the young stock. Weighing the young stock which could be due to weighing was perceived as an unnecessary chore and could be laborious. This causes the farmer unable to estimate the amount of feed accurately and make correct decisions on the farm. Consequently, farmers are unable to realize that high-quality heifers will return their investment from higher bodyweight, better milk yield and higher longevity. This research is designed to estimate the cost of rearing dairy young stock in Malaysia by using a stochastic bio-economic model which can include variation and uncertainty.

1.3 Research Justification

A proper understanding of dairy young stock rearing costs is beneficial for strengthening the enterprise as it is an important investment for the future on a dairy farm. The cost of rearing young stock is a key performance indicator of a young stock enterprise that can be used by dairy farmers for major management decisions so that they will be able to adjust their young stock management practices and make the rearing period more efficient. Moreover, estimating the cost of rearing dairy young stock can provide useful insights for different stakeholders such as both new and existing farmers, government, support agencies, academicians, and veterinarians in the industry to come up with an advisory guideline on better choices in planning regarding the rearing of dairy young stock.

In 2020, there are a total of 742 dairy farms in Malaysia and 55 dairy farms (7.4%) in Sabah (unpublished data). This study was chosen to be conducted in Keningau, Sabah as all types of farm management systems (non-commercial and commercial farm) exist which enable us to compare the total cost of rearing dairy young stock in different farms management systems. In addition, dairy farms in Keningau contribute the highest milk production in Sabah's milk production (90.6%) compared to the other district (DFAS, unpublished data) as dairy farms in Keningau has more well-established facilities such as milking machines including in the non-commercial farms. Previous study reported that 70% (n = 21) of the dairy farmers in Keningau with better education, larger herd size, high production level, showed a better understanding and had satisfactory-to-good knowledge in dairy cattle welfare (Sadiq *et al.*, 2021). We believe that farmers with good knowledge could increase the accuracy in the calculation of the total cost of rearing dairy young stock.

When evaluating the profitability and productivity of dairy farm operations, it is critical to understand the cost of rearing heifers. The young stock rearing in the Malaysian dairy industry has not yet been economically analysed using a stochastic model based on the author's knowledge. Dairy farm competitiveness can only be improved by getting insights in the costs of rearing, and the costs can be estimated by using a stochastic bio-economic model.

1.4 Research Questions

The main research question of this study is:

What is the total cost of rearing dairy young stock in Malaysia?

1.5 Research Hypothesis

 $H_0\text{:}$ Different farm management practices determine the variable cost of rearing dairy young stock.

H₁: Different farm management practices do not determine the variable cost of rearing dairy young stock.

1.6 Objectives of the study

This study aims to estimate the costs of rearing dairy young stock from birth to the first calving age on dairy farms.

The specific objectives of this study include:

- 1) To determine the management practices and the costs of rearing of different farm management systems
- 2) To analyse the growth performance of dairy young stock from birth to first calving age in different farm management systems
- 3) To estimate costs of rearing dairy young stock from birth to first calving age that includes uncertainty in mortality

1.7 Terms and Definition

Dairy farms in Malaysia were categorized based on the number of dairy cows on the farm as non-commercial and commercial farms (Arumugam & Karim, 2018; Suntharalingam, 2019). In this study, we defined each category as follow:

1.7.1 Non-commercial farm

A dairy farm with less than 50 dairy cows was classified as a non-commercial farm.

1.7.2 Commercial farm

A dairy farm with more than 50 dairy cows was classified as a commercial farm.

1.7.3 Stochastic bio-economic model

A model that estimated the cost of rearing includes uncertainty in mortality of dairy young stock.

1.7.4 Uncertainty in mortality

An unpredictable loss of dairy young stock due to sudden death from disease, environmental or genetic factors. This can happen at any time while rearing dairy young stock and cause considerable economic losses in terms of the inputs and time lost in producing one calf per cow per year.

1.7.5 Variation

A change or a slight difference in the condition such as growth performance in dairy young stock and market price (e.g., feed, wages).

1.7.6 Variable cost

Costs that are directly related to the number of variable inputs, such as feed, labour, and reproduction costs.

1.8 Research Overview

The modelling process of rearing a dairy young stock includes uncertainty in mortality is shown in Figure 1. In Malaysia, dairy young stock rearing is expensive, and the costs of rearing is difficult to be estimated because of its complexity due to variation and uncertainty. Modelling was built to estimate the cost of rearing from birth to first calving age. Firstly, by making the assumptions, secondly constructing the model in Microsoft Excel using @Risk, thirdly by parametrizing the model using biological and economics inputs, fourthly by interpreting outputs and finally by validating outputs of the model and refining the model where necessary. The stochastic bioeconomic model developed assumptions such as milk was restricted to 10% of the pre-weaning calf live weight, solid feed was based on 3% of dry matter intake for post-weaning heifer, the animal was assumed breed through AI (unsexed semen) and successfully bred after the first insemination with 270 days of gestation, the oestrus detection and conception rates were not included in the model, the record of disease outbreak was not included, but the uncertainty of mortality was included from birth to first calving age. The stochastic bioeconomic model was built by including the cost of feed, labour, breeding, and mortality. The biological and economic inputs used in the stochastic bioeconomic model (chapter 5) were from the Chapter 3 and Chapter 4, literature, and expert opinion. The model output was interpreted as the total cost of rearing include uncertainty of mortality. Survey results (chapter 3) and expert opinion were used to validate the model output. Model was refined to reflect the situation of dairy young stock enterprise on dairy farms in Keningau, Sabah.



Figure 1.1 : An overview of the stochastic bioeconomic model used to estimate the total cost of rearing dairy young stock from birth to first calving age

REFERENCES

- Abuelo, A., Havrlant, P., Wood, N., & Hernandez-Jover, M. (2019). An investigation of dairy calf management practices, colostrum quality, failure of transfer of passive immunity, and occurrence of enteropathogens among Australian dairy farms. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *102*(9), 8352–8366. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2019-16578
- Akila, N., & Senthilvel, K. (2012). Status of Dairy Farming in Karur District of Tamil Nadu. Indian Journal of Animal Research, 46(4), 401–403.
- Akins, M., Cavitt, M., Hagedorn, M., Mills-Iloyd, S., Kohlman, T., & Sterry, R. (2018). Economic Costs and Labor Efficiencies Associated with Raising Dairy Calves for Operations Using Individual or Automated Feeding. 1–14.
- Akins, M. S. (2016). Dairy Heifer Development and Nutrition Management. Veterinary Clinics of North America - Food Animal Practice, 32(2), 303– 317. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvfa.2016.01.004
- Akins, M. S., & Hagedorn, M. A. (2015). Heifer Management Blueprints.
- Alqaisi, O., Moraes, L. E., Ndambi, O. A., & Williams, R. B. (2019). Optimal dairy feed input selection under alternative feeds availability and relative prices. *Information Processing in Agriculture*, 6(4), 438–453. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.inpa.2019.03.004
- Amaral-Phillips, D. M., Scharko, P. B., Johns, J. T., & Franklin, S. (2001). Feeding and Managing Baby Calves from Birth to 3 Months of Age. In *Asc* (Vol. 161, pp. 1–6).
- An, F., Bo, B., & Jo, O. (2019). Dairy producer's attitudes toward implementing calf management practices on smallholder and large commercial dairy herds in Kenyan Rift valley. In ~ 35 ~ International Journal of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry (Vol. 4, Issue 5). www.veterinarypaper.com
- Ang, X. T., Nor, N. M., Hiew, M. W. H., Khairuddin, U., Tan, C. T., Suhaimi, N. A. M., & Lee, P. A. K. (2021). Estimating Dairy Young Stock Rearing Cost of Different Management Systems in Keningau ,Sabah ,Malaysia. Asian Journal of Dairy and Foods Research, 1, 1–6. https://doi.org/10.18805/ajdfr.DR-217.Submitted
- Angara, T. E. khansaa E. (2009). Animal Heath Economics: A Review. Sudan J. Vet. Res, 24, 49–55.
- Angie Manthey, H. (2017). Growth Benchmarks for Dairy Heifers | Dairy Herd Management. Dairy Herd Management. https://www.dairyherd.com/article/growth-benchmarks-dairy-heifers

- Arumugam, N., & Karim, Z. M. (2018). Uncovering the Determinants of Sustainability Practices: Per-ceptive of Small Scale Dairy Farmers. Informing Science: International Journal of Community Development & Manage-Ment Studies, 2, 37–47. http://ijcdms.org/Volume02/v2p037-047Arumugam4369.pdf
- Aswanimiyuni, A., I, M. N., Haryani, H., & Norfadzrin, F. (2018). A Comparison of Feed Intake and Growth Performance of Goats Fed Guinea Grass and Napier. *Malaysian Journal of Veterinary Research*, 9(2), 13–18.
- Azhar, H., Saad, M. Z., Jesse, F. F., & Annas, S. (2016). *Retrospective Study* on *Milk Production and Reproductive Performance of Dairy Cattle in a Farm* in Selangor, Malaysia. 157–162. https://doi.org/10.14334/proc.intsem.lpvt-2016-p.157-162
- Bach, A., & Ahedo, J. (2008). Record Keeping and Economics of Dairy Heifers. Veterinary Clinics of North America - Food Animal Practice, 24(1), 117– 138. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvfa.2007.10.001
- Bailey, T. (2009). *Monitoring Dairy Heifer Growth*. Virginia Cooperative Extension. https://extension.psu.edu/monitoring-dairy-heifer-growth
- Bailey, T., & Currin, J. (2009). Heifer Inventory and the Economics of Replacement Rearing. *Virginia Cooperative Extension 404*, 1–4.
- Bazeley, K. J., Barrett, D. C., Williams, P. D., & Reyher, K. K. (2016). Measuring the growth rate of UK dairy heifers to improve future productivity. *Veterinary Journal*, 212, 9–14. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tvjl.2015.10.043
- Beard, J. K., Musgrave, J. A., Hanford, K. J., Funston, R. N., & Mulliniks, J. T. (2019). The effect of dam age on heifer progeny performance and longevity. *Translational Animal Science*, 3, 1710–1713. https://doi.org/10.1093/tas/txz063
- Bhatti, S. A., Ali, A., Nawaz, H., McGill, D., Sarwar, M., Afzal, M., Khan, M. S., Ehsanullah, Amer, M. A., Bush, R., Wynn, P. C., & Warriach, H. M. (2012). Effect of pre-weaning feeding regimens on post-weaning growth performance of Sahiwal calves. *Animal*, 6(8), 1231–1236. https://doi.org/10.1017/S1751731112000250

Biert, P. Van. (2017). Economics of Milk Production in Alberta.

- Boersema, S. J., da Silva, J. C., Mee, J., & Noordhuizen, J. (2010). Farm health and productivity management of dairy young stock. In *Farm Health and Productivity Management of Dairy Young Stock*. https://doi.org/10.3920/978-90-8686-694-6
- Boniface, B., Silip, J. J., & Ahmad, A. H. (2007). *Dairy cattle management: survey on dairy cattle lactation trend in Sabah. January.* http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/23781/

- Boulton, A. C., Rushton, J., & Wathes, D. C. (2015). A Study of Dairy Heifer Rearing Practices from Birth to Weaning and Their Associated Costs on UK Dairy Farms. Open Journal of Animal Sciences, 05(02), 185–197. https://doi.org/10.4236/ojas.2015.52021
- Boulton, A. C., Rushton, J., & Wathes, D. C. (2017). An empirical analysis of the cost of rearing dairy heifers from birth to first calving and the time taken to repay these costs. *Animal*, *11*(8), 1372–1380. https://doi.org/10.1017/S1751731117000064
- Brand, A., Noordhuizen, J. P. T. M., & Schukken, Y. H. (2001). Herd Health and Production Management in Dairy Practice.
- Brickell, J. S., Mcgowan, M. M., Pfeiffer, D. U., & Wathes, D. C. (2009). Mortality in holstein-friesian calves and replacement heifers, in relation to body weight and IGF-I concentration, on 19 farms in England. *Animal*, 3(8), 1175–1182. https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173110900456X
- Britt, J. H., Cushman, R. A., Dechow, C. D., Dobson, H., Humblot, P., Hutjens, M. F., Jones, G. A., Ruegg, P. S., Sheldon, I. M., & Stevenson, J. S. (2018). Invited review: Learning from the future—A vision for dairy farms and cows in 2067. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 101(5), 3722–3741. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2017-14025
- Budimulyati, S. L., Noor, R. R., Saefuddin, A., & Talib, C. (2012). Comparison on accuracy of Logistic, Gompertz and von Bertalanffy models in predicting growth of new born calf until first mating of Holstein Friesian heifers. *Journal of the Indonesian Tropical Animal Agriculture*, 37(3), 151– 160. https://doi.org/10.14710/jitaa.37.3.151-160
- Calsamiglia, S., Astiz, S., Baucells, J., & Castillejos, L. (2018). A stochastic dynamic model of a dairy farm to evaluate the technical and economic performance under different scenarios. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *101*(8), 7517–7530. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2017-12980
- Chao, C. W., Chang, H. L., Shiau, J. W., & Wu, M. C. (2019). Robots for Herd Management of Dairy Cows in Tropical Taiwan. *FFTC Agricultural Policy Platform*. https://ap.fftc.org.tw/article/1617
- Cheah, P. F., & Kumar, R. A. (1984). Preliminary observations on the performance of Sahiwal x Bos taurus dairy cattle. *Kajian Veterinar*, *16*(1), 1–7. https://agris.fao.org/agris-search/search.do?recordID=MY19860026146
- Choudhary, B. B., & Sirohi, S. (2019). Sensitivity of buffaloes (Bubalus bubalis) to heat stress. *Journal of Dairy Research*, *86*(4), 399–405. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022029919000773
- Costa, A., Boselli, C., & De Marchi, M. (2021). Effect of body weight and growth in early life on the reproductive performances of holstein heifers. *Agriculture* (*Switzerland*), *11*(2), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture11020159

- Crowe, M. A., & Mullen, M. P. (2013). Regulation and Differential Secretion of Gonadotropins During Post Partum Recovery of Reproductive Function in Beef and Dairy Cows. *Gonadotropin*. https://doi.org/10.5772/48654
- Darmani Kuhi, H., Porter, T., López, S., Kebreab, E., Strathe, A. B., Dumas, A., Dijkstra, J., & France, J. (2010). A review of mathematical functions for the analysis of growth in poultry. *World's Poultry Science Journal*, 66(2), 227– 239. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0043933910000280
- Davis, T. C., & White, R. R. (2020). Breeding animals to feed people: The many roles of animal reproduction in ensuring global food security. *Theriogenology*, 150, 27–33. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.theriogenology.2020.01.041
- De Vries, A. (2017). Economic trade-offs between genetic improvement and longevity in dairy cattle. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *100*(5), 4184–4192. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2016-11847
- Department of Statistics. (2021). Selected Agricultural Indicators, Malaysia, 2021. Department of Statistics Malaysia. https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1/index.php?r=column/cthemeByCat&cat=40 5&bul_id=bEkvWDRrSWw4OGttVTduamVmWVN5UT09&menu_id=Z0V TZGU1UHBUT1VJMFIpaXRRR0xpdz09
- Department of Veterinary Services. (2010). Dairy Cattle: Guide Book of Replacement Heifer Production. Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia.
- Department of Veterinary Services. (2013). *Malaysian Livestock Breeding Policy* 2013.
- Department of Veterinary Services. (2021a). Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar Perangkaan Ternakan 2019/2020. http://www.dvs.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/2758?mid=42%0Ahttp://ww w.dvs.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/2234?mid=42
- Department of Veterinary Services. (2021b). *Livestock Statistics 2019/2020*. http://www.dvs.gov.my/dvs/resources/user_1/2019/BP/Perangkaan Ternakan/1)_Malaysia_Perangkaan_Ternakan_.pdf
- Devendra, C., & Eitaro, I. (1984). Improvement of Raising Method of Dairy Calves in Malaysia energy sources for calf starter rations. *National Istitute* of Animal Industry, 148–157.
- Devendra, C., & Thomas, D. (2002). Smallholder farming systems in Asia. Agricultural Systems, 71(1–2), 17–25. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0308-521X(01)00033-6
- Dhuyvetter, K. C. (2020). Dairy replacement heifer economics. AABP ANNUAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, 53(2), 200–204.

- Dijkhuizen, A. A., Huirne, R. B. M., & Morris, R. S. (1997). Economic decision making in animal health management. In *Animal health economics:* principles and applications, Post graduate foundation in Veterinary Science (pp. 13–24). internal-pdf://189.27.88.184/Dijkhuizen-1997-Economic decision making in an.pdf
- Diro, S., Getahun, W., Alemu, A., Yami, M., Mamo, T., & Mebratu, T. (2019). Cost and Benefit Analysis of Dairy Farms in the Central Highlands of Ethiopia. *Ethiopian Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, 29(3), 29–47.
- Do, C., Wasana, N., Cho, K., Choi, Y., Choi, T., Park, B., & Lee, D. (2013). The effect of age at first calving and calving interval on productive life and lifetime profit in Korean holsteins. *Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences*, 26(11), 1511–1517. https://doi.org/10.5713/ajas.2013.13105
- Dong, F. (2006). The outlook for Asian dairy markets: The role of demographics, income, and prices. *Food Policy*, *31*(3 SPEC. ISS.), 260–271. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodpol.2006.02.007
- dos Santos, G., & Bittar, C. M. M. (2015). A survey of dairy calf management practices in some producing regions in Brazil. *Revista Brasileira de Zootecnia*, 44(10), 361–370. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1806-92902015001000004
- Duplessis, M., Cue, R. I., Santschi, D. E., Lefebvre, D. M., & Lacroix, R. (2015). Weight, height, and relative-reliability indicators as a management tool for reducing age at first breeding and calving of dairy heifers. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 98(3), 2063–2073. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2014-8279
- Eastham, N. T., Coates, A., Cripps, P., Richardson, H., Smith, R., & Oikonomou, G. (2018). Associations between age at first calving and subsequent lactation performance in UK Holstein and Holstein-Friesian dairy cows. *PLoS ONE*, *13*(6), 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197764
- Economic Research Service United States Department of Agriculture. (2006). Changes in the Size and Location of U.S. Dairy Farms. *Profits, Costs, and the Changing Structure of Dairy Farming, ERR-47*, 2–4.
- Erickson, P. S., & Kalscheur, K. F. (2020). Nutrition and feeding of dairy cattle. Animal Agriculture, January, 157–180. https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-12-817052-6.00009-4
- Faghiri, H., Yusop, Z., Eric Krauss, S., Hj Othman, M., & Mohamed, Z. (2019). Demonstrating the Factors Influencing the Dairy Industry Development and Milk Production Level in Malaysia: A Hybrid Approach of Inductive and Deductive Coding and Theme Development. *International Journal of Modern Trends in Business Research (IJMTBR)*, 2(10), 34–51. www.ijmtbr.com

- Fentie, T., Guta, S., Mekonen, G., Temesgen, W., Melaku, A., Asefa, G., Tesfaye, S., Niguse, A., Abera, B., Kflewahd, F. Z., Hailu, B., Begna, F., & Worku, Z. (2020). Assessment of Major Causes of Calf Mortality in Urban and Periurban Dairy Production System of Ethiopia. *Veterinary Medicine International*, 2020. https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/3075429
- Fotheringham, V. J. (1995). Disinfection of livestock production premises. *Revue Scientifique et Technique (International Office of Epizootics)*, 14(1), 191–205. https://doi.org/10.20506/rst.14.1.833
- Franco, M. D. O., Marcondes, M. I., Campos, J. M. D. S., de Freitas, D. R., Detmann, E., & Filho, S. D. C. V. (2017). Evaluation of body weight prediction Equations in growing heifers. *Acta Scientiarum - Animal Sciences*, 39(2), 201–206. https://doi.org/10.4025/actascianimsci.v39i2.33118
- Fruscalso, V., Olmos, G., & Hötzel, M. J. (2020). Dairy calves' mortality survey and associated management practices in smallholding, pasture-based herds in southern Brazil. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, *175*(April 2019), 104835. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2019.104835
- Gabler, M. T., Tozer, P. R., & Heinrichs, A. J. (2000). Development of a cost analysis spreadsheet for calculating the costs to raise a replacement dairy heifer. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *83*(5), 1104–1109. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.S0022-0302(00)74975-7
- Galukande, E., Mulindwa, H., Wurzinger, M., Roschinsky, R., Mwai, A. O., & Sölkner, J. (2013). Cross-breeding cattle for milk production in the tropics: challenges and achievements, opportunities. Animal Genetic Resources/Ressources Génétiques Animales/Recursos Genéticos 52(May Animales, 2014), 111-125. https://doi.org/10.1017/s2078633612000471
- Gargiulo, J. I., Eastwood, C. R., Garcia, S. C., & Lyons, N. A. (2018). Dairy farmers with larger herd sizes adopt more precision dairy technologies. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 101(6), 5466–5473. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2017-13324
- Giordano, J. O., Fricke, P. M., Wiltbank, M. C., & Cabrera, V. E. (2011). An economic decision-making support system for selection of reproductive management programs on dairy farms. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *94*(12), 6216–6232. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2011-4376
- Godden, S. M., Lombard, J. E., & Woolums, A. R. (2019a). Colostrum Management for Dairy Calves. Veterinary Clinics of North America - Food Animal Practice, 35(3), 535–556. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvfa.2019.07.005
- Godden, S. M., Lombard, J. E., & Woolums, A. R. (2019b). Colostrum Management for Dairy Calves. *Veterinary Clinical Food Animal*, *35*, 535– 556. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00134-020-05991-x.Bizzarro

- Gomez, D. E., & Chamorro, M. F. (2017). The importance of colostrum for dairy calves. *Revista Colombiana de Ciencias Pecuarias*, *30*(January 2017), 241–244.
- Greter, A. M., Leslie, K. E., Mason, G. J., McBride, B. W., & DeVries, T. J. (2010). Effect of feed delivery method on the behavior and growth of dairy heifers. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *93*(4), 1668–1676. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2009-2844
- Hafiz, M. A. ., A.M., M., S.M., R., R., M. Hi., A.J, I. B., & Shamugavelu, S. (2019). Describing growth pattern of Brakmas cows using non-linear regression models. *Malaysian Journal of Animal Science*, 18(December), 37–45.
- Haryo, M., Rifin, A., & Sanim, B. (2017). Factors Affecting Profitability on Animal Feed Companies in Indonesia. *Agro Ekonomi*, *28*(2), 289–308. https://doi.org/10.22146/jae.26034
- Hawkins, A., Burdine, K., Amaral-Phillips, D., & Costa, J. H. C. (2019). An economic analysis of the costs associated with pre-weaning management strategies for dairy heifers. *Animals*, *9*(7), 1–11. https://doi.org/10.3390/ani9070471
- Hawkins, A., Burdine, K. H., Amaral-Phillips, D. M., & Costa, J. H. C. (2020). Effects of Housing System on Dairy Heifer Replacement Cost From Birth to Calving: Evaluating Costs of Confinement, Dry-Lot, and Pasture-Based Systems and Their Impact on Total Rearing Investment. *Frontiers in Veterinary Science*, *7*(October), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2020.00625
- Hawkins, A. C. (2019). Evaluating Costs Associated With Management Decisions of Replacement Dairy Heifers and Their Impact on the Total Rearing Investment.
- Hawkins, B. A., Costa, J., & Amaral-phillips, D. (2015). What is it costing you to raise your replacement dairy heifers ? 15–18.
- Heinrichs, A. J. (1993). Raising Dairy Replacements to Meet the Needs of the 21st Century. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 76(10), 3179–3187. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.S0022-0302(93)77656-0
- Heinrichs, A. J., & Hargrove, G. L. (1987). Standards of Weight and Height for Holstein Heifers. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 70(3), 653–660. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.S0022-0302(87)80055-3
- Heinrichs, A. J., Jones, C. M., Gray, S. M., Heinrichs, P. A., Cornelisse, S. A., & Goodling, R. C. (2013). Identifying efficient dairy heifer producers using production costs and data envelopment analysis. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 96(11), 7355–7362. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2012-6488
- Heinrichs, A. J., & Swartz, L. A. (1990). Management of Dairy Heifers. In *Pennsylvania State University*.

- Heinrichs, A. J., Zanton, G. I., Lascano, G. J., & Jones, C. M. (2017). A 100-Year Review: A century of dairy heifer research. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 100(12), 10173–10188. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2017-12998
- Heinrichs, J., & Lammers, B. (1998). Monitoring Dairy Heifer Growth. Publications Distribution Center, The Pennsylvania State University, 1–12.
- Hendraningsih, L., Sutrisno, C. I., Muktiani, A., & Sulistyanto, B. (2015). A survey of pre-weaning calves practice in smallholder dairy farms in Indonesia. *Livestock Research for Rural Development*, 27(5). http://www.Irrd.cipav.org.co/Irrd27/5/hend27090.html
- Hernández-Castellano, L. E., Nally, J. E., Lindahl, J., Wanapat, M., Alhidary, I. A., Fangueiro, D., Grace, D., Ratto, M., Bambou, J. C., & de Almeida, A. M. (2019). Dairy science and health in the tropics: challenges and opportunities for the next decades. *Tropical Animal Health and Production*, 51(5), 1009–1017. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11250-019-01866-6
- Hill, D. L., & Wall, E. (2014). Dairy cattle in a temperate climate: The effects of weather on milk yield and composition depend on management. *Animal*, 9(1), 138–149. https://doi.org/10.1017/S1751731114002456
- Hutchison, J. L., VanRaden, P. M., Null, D. J., Cole, J. B., & Bickhart, D. M. (2017). Genomic evaluation of age at first calving. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 100(8), 6853–6861. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2016-12060
- Hyde, R. M., Green, M. J., Sherwin, V. E., Hudson, C., Gibbons, J., Forshaw, T., Vickers, M., & Down, P. M. (2020). Quantitative analysis of calf mortality in Great Britain. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *103*(3), 2615–2623. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2019-17383
- Islam, M. N., Rahman, A. K. M. A., Nahar, M. S., Khair, A., & Alam, M. M. (2015). Incidence of Calf Morbidity and Mortality At Cig Dairy Farms of. Bangladesh Jounal of Veterinary Medicine, 13(1), 37–43.
- J. McNeil. (2009). Calf management across the supply chain The calf supply chain maintains an excellent reputation for production of veal that meets required food industry standards. *Dairy Australia*, 1–14.
- Jeyabalan, V. (2010). Individual Cow Recording and Analysis System for Small Scale Dairy Farmers in Malaysia. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 8(11), 33–38. https://doi.org/10.5120/1247-1621
- Jousan, F. D., Drost, M., & Hansen, P. J. (2005). Factors associated with early and mid-to-late fetal loss in lactating and nonlactating Holstein cattle in a hot climate. *Journal of Animal Science*, *83*(5), 1017–1022. https://doi.org/10.2527/2005.8351017x
- Karszes, J. (2014a). Dairy Replacement Programs: Costs & Analysis 3 rd Quarter 2012 (Issue February).
- Karszes, J. (2014b). Dairy Replacement Programs: Costs & Analysis 3 rd Quarter 2012. February.

- Kic, P. (2015). Mathematical model for optimal arrangement of milking parlor. *Agricultural Engineering International: CIGR Journal*, 2015, 71–79.
- Kohlman, T., Gunderson, S., Hoffman, P., & Zwald, A. (2008). Feed expenses eat heifer raising budgets. *Hoard's Dairyman*, 2008.
- Konkruea, T., Koonawootrittriron, S., Elzo, M. A., & Suwanasopee, T. (2017). Genetic parameters and trends for daughters of imported and Thai Holstein sires for age at first calving and milk yield. *Agriculture and Natural Resources*, 51(5), 420–424. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.anres.2017.12.003
- Krpálková, L., Cabrera, V. E., Kvapilík, J., Burdych, J., & Crump, P. (2014). Associations between age at first calving, rearing average daily weight gain, herd milk yield and dairy herd production, reproduction, and profitability. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 97(10), 6573–6582. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2013-7497
- Lari, A. M. (2007). Study of Perinatal Mortality and Dystocia in Dairy Cows in Fars Province, Southern Iran. In *International Journal of Dairy Science* (Vol. 2, Issue 1, pp. 85–89).
- Le Cozler, Y., Recoursé, O., Ganche, E., Giraud, D., Danel, J., Bertin, M., & Brunschwig, P. (2012). A survey on dairy heifer farm management practices in a Western-European plainland, the French Pays de la Loire region. *Journal of Agricultural Science*, *150*(4), 518–533. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0021859612000032
- Le Cozler, Yannick, Troccon, J. L., Marquis, B., & Faverdin, P. (2019). Early lactation performance in Holstein heifers first calving at 36 months and managed for high or low weight gain during mid- and late gestation. *Journal of Dairy Research, 86*(3), 272–278. https://doi.org/10.1017/S002202991900044X
- Lima, F. S., De Vries, A., Risco, C. A., Santos, J. E. P., & Thatcher, W. W. (2010). Economic comparison of natural service and timed artificial insemination breeding programs in dairy cattle. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *93*(9), 4404– 4413. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2009-2789
- López-Paredes, J., Angeles Pérez-Cabal, M., Jiménez-Montero, J. A., & Alenda, R. (2018). Influence of age at first calving in a continuous calving season on productive, functional, and economic performance in a Blonde d'Aquitaine beef population. *Journal of Animal Science*, *96*(10), 4015– 4027. https://doi.org/10.1093/jas/sky271
- Lora, I., Paparella, P., Brscic, M., & Gottardo, F. (2014). Survey on mortality rate of young stock on dairy farms of the Province of Padova. *Acta Agraria Kaposváriensis*, *18*, 69–74.
- Lorenz, I., Fagan, J., & More, S. J. (2011). Calf health from birth to weaning. II. Management of diarrhoea in pre-weaned calves. *Irish Veterinary Journal*, *64*(1), 1–8. https://doi.org/10.1186/2046-0481-64-9

- Lukuyu, M. N., Gibson, J. P., Savage, D. B., Duncan, A. J., Mujibi, F. D. N., & Okeyo, A. M. (2016). Use of body linear measurements to estimate liveweight of crossbred dairy cattle in smallholder farms in Kenya. *SpringerPlus*, 5(1), 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40064-016-1698-3
- Macdonald, J. M., Donoghue, E. J. O., Mcbride, W. D., Nehring, R. F., Sandretto, C. L., & Mosheim, R. (2007). Profits, Costs, and the Changing Structure of Dairy Farming Cataloging Record: In *Economic Research Report* (Issue 47).
- Maddegoda, M. H. M. M. T., Korale-Gedera, P. M., Kodithuwakku, S. P., & Nayanathara, N. (2022). Financial viability of commercial dairy farms established under the third phase of the dairy-cattle importation project in Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka Journal of Economic Research, 9(2), 3. https://doi.org/10.4038/sljer.v9i2.160
- Malaysian Meteorological Department, (2021). Ramalan cuaca seluruh negara pada 16hb Disember 2021 dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia. Ministry of Environment and Water. https://www.met.gov.my/data/ICN20032.html
- Mason, W. A., Cuttance, E. L., Laven, R. A., & Phyn, C. V. C. (2020). Short communication: Replacement heifer mortality from weaning until second mating in seasonal-calving, pasture-based dairy herds in New Zealand. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 103(1), 902–908. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2019-16584
- Mastura, Y., Shariffah, N. Y., Nor Aini, W., Muhammad Ali Hanapiah, A. M., Mohd Hafiz, A. R., & Chandrawathani, P. (2019). Malaysian Journal of Veterinary Research Growth Performance of Mafriwal Dairy Cattle in. Malaysian Journal of Veterinary Research, 10(1), 43–50.
- Maunsell, F., & Donovan, G. A. (2008). Biosecurity and Risk Management for Dairy Replacements. *Veterinary Clinics of North America - Food Animal Practice*, 24(1), 155–190. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvfa.2007.10.007
- McGuirk, S. M. (2008). Disease Management of Dairy Calves and Heifers. Veterinary Clinics of North America - Food Animal Practice, 24(1), 139– 153. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvfa.2007.10.003
- Mohamad Hifzan, R., A.J, I. B., Mohamad Hifzan, R., Ariff, O. M., & Faezal Ashraff, A. L. (2016). Body weight prediction of Brakmas and Bali cattle using body measurements. *Malaysian Journal of Animal Science*, *19*(1), 1–7.
- Mohd Nor, N., Steeneveld, W., Mourits, M. C. M., & Hogeveen, H. (2012). Estimating the costs of rearing young dairy cattle in the Netherlands using a simulation model that accounts for uncertainty related to diseases. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, *106*(3–4), 214–224. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2012.03.004

- Mohd Nor, N., Steeneveld, W., Werven, V., Mourits, M. C. M., & Hogeveen, H. (2013). First-calving age and first-lactation milk production on Dutch dairy farms. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 981–992. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00134-020-05991-x.Bizzarro
- Mohd Suhaimi, N. A. B., de Mey, Y., & Oude Lansink, A. (2017). Measuring and explaining multi-directional inefficiency in the Malaysian dairy industry. *British Food Journal*, *119*(12), 2788–2803. https://doi.org/10.1108/BFJ-11-2016-0549
- Moore, D. A., Heaton, K., Poisson, S., & Sischo, W. M. (2012). Dairy Calf Housing and Environment: The Science Behind Housing and On-Farm Assessments. In Washington State University Introduction.
- Moran, J. B., & Brouwer, J. W. (2013). Feeding management and farmer concerns about constraints to production on Malaysian dairy farms. *International Journal of Agriculture and Biosciences*, 2(5), 221–233. www.ijagbio.com
- Moran, J., & Brouwer, J. W. (2013). Interrelationships between measures of cow and herd performance and farm profitability. *International Journal of Agriculture and Biosciences*, 2(5), 221–233.
- Moran, John. (2005). Tropical Dairy Farming. In CSIRO Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1071/9780643093133
- Moran, John. (2011). Factors affecting high mortality rates of dairy replacement calves and heifers in the tropics and strategies for their reduction. *Asian-Australasian Journal* of *Animal Sciences*, 24(9), 1318–1328. https://doi.org/10.5713/ajas.2011.11099
- Moran, John. (2012a). Tips and traps in managing high grade dairy stock. In *Managing High Grade Dairy Cows in the Tropics* (pp. 207–245).
- Moran, John. (2012b). Rearing Young Stock on Tropical Dairy Farms in Asia. In *Rearing Young Stock on Tropical Dairy Farms in Asia*. CSIRO Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1071/9780643107915
- Mourits, M. C. M., Huirne, R. B. M., Dijkhuizen, A. A., Kristensen, A. R., & Galligan, D. T. (1999). Economic optimization of dairy heifer management decisions. *Agricultural Systems*, *61*(1), 17–31. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0308-521X(99)00029-3
- Mourits, M. C. M., Van Der Fels-Klerx, H. J., Huirne, R. B. M., & Huyben, M. W. C. (2000). Dairy-heifer management in the Netherlands. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, 46(3), 197–208. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0167-5877(00)00146-X
- Mulu, M., Adane, M., & Moges, N. (2018). Review on process, advantages and disadvantage of artificial insemination in cattle. *International Journal of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry*, 3(6), 8–13. www.veterinarypaper.com

Nicolas Jones. (2020). Characteristics of high performing dairy farms in England. July, 29. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uplo ads/attachment_data/file/903664/agrienviro-analysis-dairycattle-24jul20.pdf

- Palczynski, L. J., Bleach, E. C. L., Brennan, M. L., & Robinson, P. A. (2020). Appropriate dairy calf feeding from birth to weaning: "it's an investment for the future." *Animals*, 10(1), 1–20. https://doi.org/10.3390/ani10010116
- Panandam, J. M., & Raymond, A. K. (2005). Development of the Mafriwal dairy cattle of Malaysia. In AGTR Case Study.
- Panda, R., Scholar, P., & Samanta, R. (2018). A brief description on labour requirement in a dairy farm. *International Journal of Veterinary Sciences* and Animal Husbandry, 3(1), 25–26. http://www.dairyfarmguide.com
- Pettersson, K., Svensson, C., & Liberg, P. (2001). Housing, Feeding and Management of Calves and Replacement Heifers in Swedish Dairy Herds. *Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica*, 42(4), 465–478. https://doi.org/10.1186/1751-0147-42-465
- Pryce, J. E., Gonzalez-Recio, O., Nieuwhof, G., Wales, W. J., Coffey, M. P., Hayes, B. J., & Goddard, M. E. (2015). Hot topic: Definition and implementation of a breeding value for feed efficiency in dairy cows. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *98*(10), 7340–7350. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2015-9621
- Rahbar, R., Abdullahpour, R., & Sadeghi-Sefidmazgi, A. (2016). Effect of calf birth weight on milk production of holstein dairy cattle in desert climate. *Journal of Animal Behaviour and Biometeorology*, 4(3), 65–70. https://doi.org/10.14269/2318-1265/jabb.v4n3p65-70
- Razzaque, M. A., Bedair, M., Abbas, S., & Al-Mutawa, T. (2009). Economic impact of calf mortality on dairy farms in Kuwait. *Pakistan Veterinary Journal*, 29(3), 97–101.
- Reimus, K., Alvåsen, K., Emanuelson, U., Viltrop, A., & Mõtus, K. (2020). Herdlevel risk factors for cow and calf on-farm mortality in Estonian dairy herds. *Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica*, 62(1), 1–15. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13028-020-0513-x
- Roessler, R., Mpouam, S. E., & Schlecht, E. (2019). Genetic and nongenetic factors affecting on-farm performance of peri-urban dairy cattle in west Africa. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *102*(3), 2353–2364. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2018-15348
- Rushton, J. (2008). The economics of animal health and production. In *The Economics of Animal Health and Production*. CABI Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1079/9781845931940.0000

- Saadiah, J., Predith, M., Azizah, A., & Shanmugavelu, S. (2019). Formulation and Evaluation Tool of Dairy Cattle Rations for Smallholders. *Malaysian Journal of Veterinary Research*, 17(2), 1–12.
- Sabapara, G. P., Desai, P. M., & Kharadi, V. B. (2015). Knowledge of Dairy Animal Owners in Improved Dairy Husbandry Practices in Tribal Area of South Gujarat. Asian Journal of Dairying & Foods Research, 32(4), 332– 334.
- Sadiq, M. B., Song-Lin, S., Ramanoon, S. Z., Syed-Hussain, S. S., Shaik Mossadeq, W. M., Salisi, M. S., & Mansor, R. (2021). Understanding the awareness, knowledge, and opinion of dairy cattle welfare among dairy farmers in keningau, sabah. *Animals*, *11*(6), 1–12. https://doi.org/10.3390/ani11061750
- Sahu, N. C., Gupta, J., Singh, A. K., & Chaudhari, B. K. (2012). Viability of Commercial Dairy Farming in Haryana. *Journal of Dairying, Foods & Home Sciences*, 31(3), 216–222.
- Samaraweera, A. M., van der Werf, J. H. J., Boerner, V., & Hermesch, S. (2022). Economic values for production, fertility and mastitis traits for temperate dairy cattle breeds in tropical Sri Lanka. *Journal of Animal Breeding and Genetics*, 139(3), 330–341. https://doi.org/10.1111/jbg.12667
- Sarmento, J. L. R., Torres, R. de A., Sousa, W. H. de, Albuquerque, L. G. de, Lôbo, R. N. B., & Sousa, J. E. R. de. (2011). Modeling of average growth curve in Santa Ines sheep using random regression models. *Revista Brasileira de Zootecnia*, 40(2), 314–322. https://doi.org/10.1590/s1516-35982011000200012
- Sawanon, S., Boonsaen, P., & Innuruk, P. (2011). Body measurements of male Kamphaengsaen beef cattle as parameters for estimation of live weight. *Kasetsart Journal - Natural Science*, *45*(3), 428–434.
- Şentürk, B., & Yalçin, C. (2008). Production losses due to endemic foot-andmouth disease in cattle in Turkey. *Turkish Journal of Veterinary and Animal Sciences*, 32(6), 433–440.
- Sguizzato, A. L. L., Marcondes, M. I., Dijkstra, J., Filho, S. D. C. V., Campos, M. M., MacHado, F. S., Castro Silva, B., & Rotta, P. P. (2020). Energy requirements for pregnant dairy cows. *PLoS ONE*, 15(7 July). https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0235619
- Sherwin, V., & Remnant, J. (2018). Weaning and postweaning management of dairy replacement heifers. *In Practice*, *40*(10), 449–456. https://doi.org/10.1136/inp.k4889
- Silper, B. F., Lana, A. M. Q., Carvalho, A. U., Ferreira, C. S., Franzoni, A. P. S., Lima, J. A. M., Saturnino, H. M., Reis, R. B., & Coelho, S. G. (2014). Effects of milk replacer feeding strategies on performance, ruminal development, and metabolism of dairy calves. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 97(2), 1016–1025. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2013-7201

- Sim, R. M. L., & Suntharalingam, C. (2015). Dairy Sector in Malaysia: A Review of Policies and Programs. *FFTC Agricultural Policy Articles*, 33, 1–5. http://ap.fftc.agnet.org/files/ap_policy/501/501_1.pdf
- Singh, B., Sawant, P., Sawant, D., Dutt, G., & Todkar, S. (2016). Study of productive traits in sahiwal x holstein friesian crossbred cows – Frieswal. *Indian Journal of Animal Research*, 50(3), 425–429. https://doi.org/10.18805/ijar.10717
- Singh, P. K., Kumar, D., & Varma, S. K. (2005). Genetic studies and development of prediction equations in JerseyxSahiwal and Holstein-FriesianxSahiwal half breds. *Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences*, 18(2), 179–184. https://doi.org/10.5713/ajas.2005.179
- Singh, P., Panchbhai, G., & Prasad, C. K. (2019). Optimizing Age at First Calving in Dairy Animals Under Tropical Climate. 232–240.
- Singh, V. P., Dubey, M., & Pandey, R. K. (2015). Effect of different feed combinations on the growth performance of cross-bred heifer calves. *Asian Journal of Animal Sciences*, 9(5), 225–232. https://doi.org/10.3923/ajas.2015.225.232
- Sivarajasingam, S. (1982). Growth and Size Characteristics of Local Indian Dairy And Jersey Crossbred Calves. *Dairy Research Branch*, *10*(2), 277– 289.
- Soberon, F., Raffrenato, E., Everett, R. W., & Van Amburgh, M. E. (2012). Preweaning milk replacer intake and effects on long-term productivity of dairy calves. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *95*(2), 783–793. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2011-4391
- Souissi, W., & Bouraoui, R. (2019). Relationship between body condition score, milk yield, reproduction, and biochemical parameters in dairy cows. In *Intechopen.* https://www.intechopen.com/books/advanced-biometrictechnologies/liveness-detection-in-biometrics
- Steeneveld, W., Amuta, P., van Soest, F. J. S., Jorritsma, R., & Hogeveen, H. (2020). Estimating the combined costs of clinical and subclinical ketosis in dairy cows. *PLoS ONE*, *15*(4), 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0230448
- Stevenson, M. (2008). An Introduction to Veterinary Epidemiology. https://doi.org/10.1211/pj.2015.20200097
- Sullivan, H. M. (2005). Increasing Milk Production by Increasing Milking Frequency and Reducing Dry Period Length. In *New Mexico State University*.
- Sung, M. K., Lee, S. C., Jeong, J. K., Choi, I. S., Moon, S. H., Kang, H. G., & Kim, I. H. (2016). Effect of age at first calving on productive and reproductive performance in dairy cattle. *Journal of Veterinary Clinics*, *33*(2), 93–96. https://doi.org/10.17555/jvc.2016.04.33.2.93

- Suntharalingam, C. (2019). Marketing Mix of Milk and Dairy Products in Peninsular Malaysia. In *ERIA Research Project Report* (Issue 5).
- Svensson, C., Linder, A., & Olsson, S. O. (2006). Mortality in Swedish dairy calves and replacement heifers. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 89(12), 4769– 4777. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.S0022-0302(06)72526-7
- Swai, E. S., Karimuribo, E. D., & Kambarage, D. M. (2010). Risk factors for smallholder dairy cattle mortality in Tanzania. *Journal of the South African Veterinary* Association, 81(4), 241–246. https://doi.org/10.4102/jsava.v81i4.155
- Tahiri, F., Hajno, L., & Susaj, E. (2014). Cost Analysis of Raising Replacement Dairy Heifers. *International Interdiscilinary Research Journal*, *3*(6), 24–33.
- Talukder, M., & Panandam, J. (2010). Genetic and Non-genetic Factors Affecting Gestation Length and Calve Birth Weight of Sahiwal-Friesian Crossbred Groups. *The Agriculturists*, *6*, 1–8. https://doi.org/10.3329/agric.v6i1.5208
- Tariq, M., Younas, M., Khan, A. B., & Schlecht, E. (2013). Body Measurements and Body Condition Scoring as Basis for Estimation of Live Weight in Nili-Ravi Buffaloes. *Pakistan Veterinary Journal*, 33(3), 325–329.
- Tawaf, R., & Russanti, F. (2017). Impact of Production Efficiency and Appropriate Technology to Smallholder Dairy Farm's Revenue. *KnE Life Sciences*, 2(6), 396. https://doi.org/10.18502/kls.v2i6.1061
- Tebug, S. F., Missohou, A., Sabi, S. S., Juga, J., Poole, E. J., Tapio, M., & Marshall, K. (2018). Using body measurements to estimate live weight of dairy cattle in low-input systems in Senegal. *Journal of Applied Animal Research*, 46(1), 87–93. https://doi.org/10.1080/09712119.2016.1262265
- Tomley, F. M., & Shirley, M. W. (2009). Livestock infectious diseases and zoonoses. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 364(1530), 2637–2642. https://doi.org/10.1098/rstb.2009.0133
- Turiello, M. P., Vissio, C., Heinrichs, A. J., Issaly, L. C., & Larriestra, A. (2020). Impact of age at first calving on performance and economics in commercial dairy herds in Argentina. *Livestock Science*, 240, 1–6. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.livsci.2020.104108
- Usman, T., Guo, G., Suhail, S. M., Ahmed, S., Qiaoxiang, L., Qureshi, M. S., Wang, Y., & Sanyuan, B. (2012). Performance traits study of Holstein Friesian cattle under. *Journal of Animal and Plant Sciences*, *22*(2), 92–95.
- Uys, J. L., Lourens, D. C., & Thompson, P. N. (2011). The effect of unrestricted milk feeding on the growth and health of Jersey calves. *Journal of the South African Veterinary Association*, *82*(1), 47–52. https://doi.org/10.4102/jsava.v82i1.33

- Valergakis, G. E., Arsenos, G., & Banos, G. (2007). Comparison of artificial insemination and natural service cost effectiveness in dairy cattle. *Animal*, 1(2), 293–300. https://doi.org/10.1017/S1751731107340044
- Van Eetvelde, M., & Opsomer, G. (2017). Innovative look at dairy heifer rearing: Effect of prenatal and post-natal environment on later performance. *Reproduction in Domestic Animals*, 52, 30–36. https://doi.org/10.1111/rda.13019
- Van Middelaar, C. E., Dijkstra, J., Berentsen, P. B. M., & De Boer, I. J. M. (2014). Cost-effectiveness of feeding strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from dairy farming. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *97*(4), 2427–2439. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2013-7648
- Vate-U-Lan, P., Quigley, D., & Masoyras, P. (2017). Smart Dairy Farming through Internet of Things (Iot). Asian International Journal of Social Sciences, 17(3), 23–36. https://doi.org/10.29139/aijss.20170302
- Vijayakumar, M., Choy, Y.-H., Kim, T.-I., Lim, D.-H., Park, S.-M., Alam, M., Choi, H.-C., Ki, K.-S., & Lee, H.-J. (2020). Models Describing Growth Characteristics of Holstein Dairy Cows Raised in Korea. *Journal of The Korean Society of Grassland and Forage Science*, *40*(3), 167–176. https://doi.org/10.5333/kgfs.2020.40.3.167
- Vishwanath, R. (2003). Artificial insemination: The state of the art. *Theriogenology*, *59*(2), 571–584. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0093-691X(02)01241-4
- Wahinya, P. K., Jeyaruban, M. G., Swan, A. A., Gilmour, A. R., & Magothe, T. M. (2020). Genetic parameters for test-day milk yield, lactation persistency, and fertility in low-, medium-, and high-production systems in Kenya. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 103(11), 10399–10413. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2020-18350
- Wang, X., Ledgard, S., Luo, J., Guo, Y., Zhao, Z., Guo, L., Liu, S., Zhang, N., Duan, X., & Ma, L. (2018). Environmental impacts and resource use of milk production on the North China Plain, based on life cycle assessment. *Science of the Total Environment*, 625, 486–495. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2017.12.259
- Wangchuk, K., Wangdi, J., & Mindu, M. (2018). Comparison and reliability of techniques to estimate live cattle body weight. *Journal of Applied Animal Research*, 46(1), 349–352. https://doi.org/10.1080/09712119.2017.1302876
- Wickramasinghe, H. (2019). Effects of Drinking Water on Feed Intake, Growth Performance, Health Status, Nutrient Digestibility and Composition of Gut Microbiota in Young Dairy Calves. In *ProQuest Dissertations and Theses* (Issues 13898719 PG-107). https://search.proquest.com/docview/2303230991?accountid=14505%0 ANS%0A-

- Winder, C. B., Bauman, C. A., Duffield, T. F., Barkema, H. W., Keefe, G. P., Dubuc, J., Uehlinger, F., & Kelton, D. F. (2018). Canadian National Dairy Study: Heifer calf management. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 101(11), 10565–10579. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2018-14680
- Windeyer, M. C., Leslie, K. E., Godden, S. M., Hodgins, D. C., Lissemore, K. D., & LeBlanc, S. J. (2014). Factors associated with morbidity, mortality, and growth of dairy heifer calves up to 3 months of age. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, 113(2), 231–240. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2013.10.019
- Yadav, S. P., Paswan, V. K., Sawant, P., & Bhinchhar, B. K. (2016). Breeding and calf rearing management practices followed in Varanasi district of Uttar pradesh, India. *Indian Journal of Animal Research*, 50(5), 799–803. https://doi.org/10.18805/ijar.9643
- Yin, T., & König, S. (2020). Genomic predictions of growth curves in Holstein dairy cattle based on parameter estimates from nonlinear models combined with different kernel functions. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 103(8), 7222–7237. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2019-18010
- Zanton, G. I., & Heinrichs, A. J. (2005). Meta-analysis to assess effect of prepubertal average daily gain of Holstein Heifers on first-lactation production. *Journal of Dairy Science*, *88*(11), 3860–3867. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.S0022-0302(05)73071-X
- Zhang, H., Wang, Y., Chang, Y., Luo, H., Brito, L. F., Dong, Y., Shi, R., Wang, Y., Dong, G., & Liu, L. (2019). Mortality-culling rates of dairy calves and replacement heifers and its risk factors in holstein cattle. *Animals*, *9*(10). https://doi.org/10.3390/ani9100730
- Zucali, M., Bava, L., Tamburini, A., Guerci, M., & Sandrucci, A. (2013). Management risk factors for calf mortality in intensive Italian dairy farms. *Italian Journal of Animal Science*, 12(2), 162–166. https://doi.org/10.4081/ijas.2013.e26